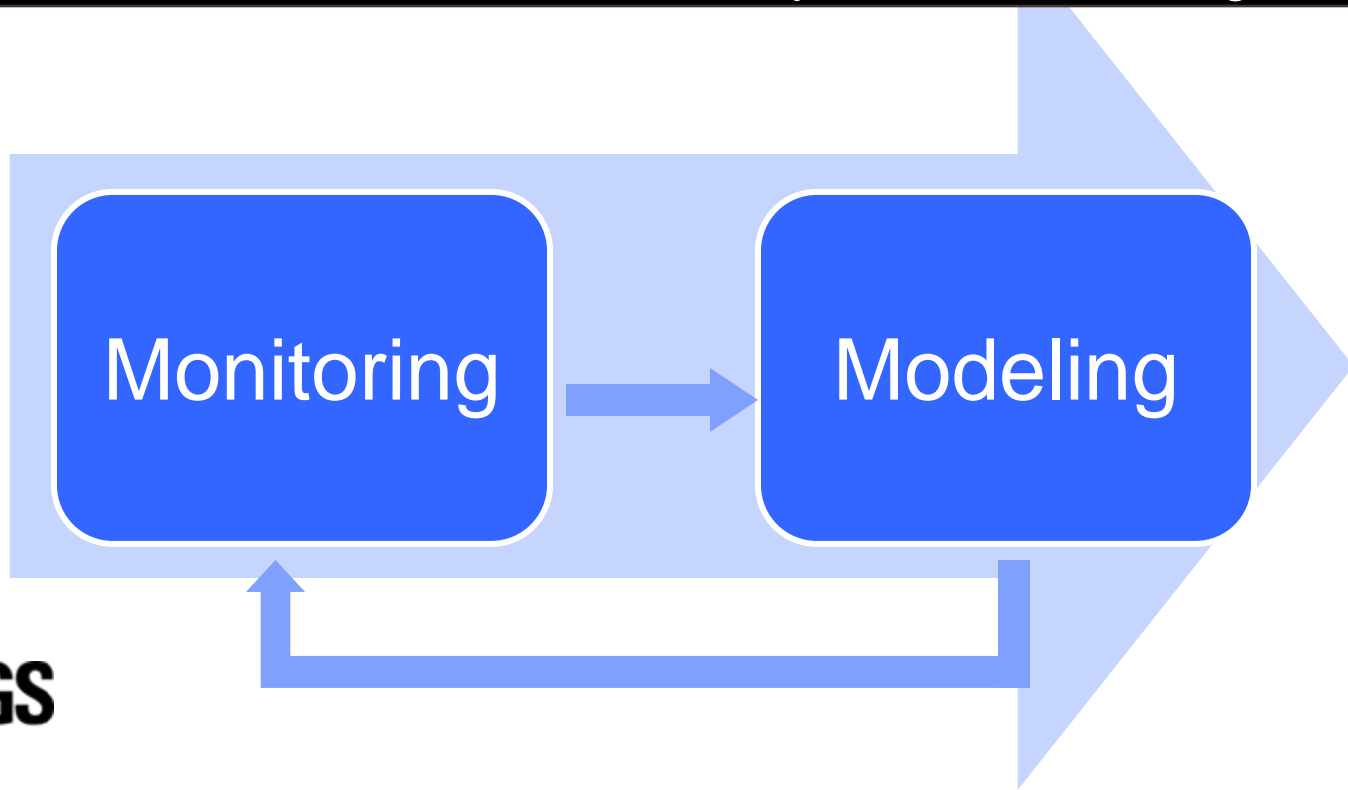


Moving from Monitoring to Modeling: Regional Assessments of Nutrient Sources, Transport, and Delivery to Streams and Coastal Areas

Mike Woodside
USGS National Water-Quality Assessment Program





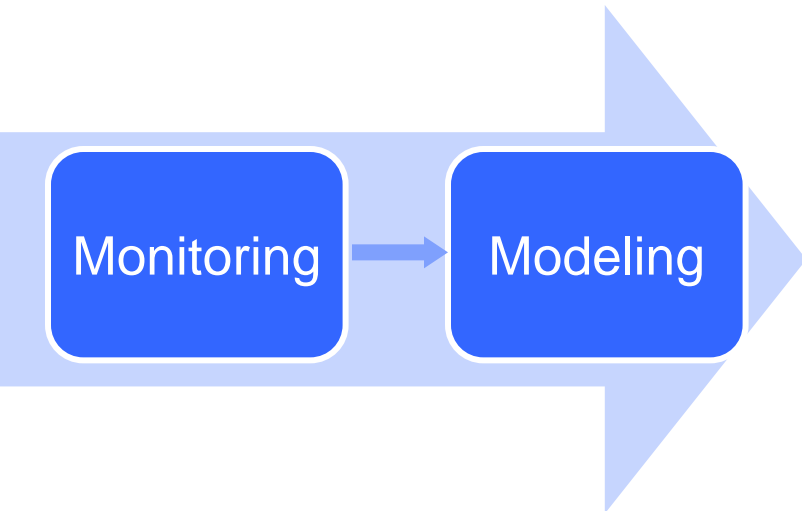
Regional assessments of nutrient sources and transport

Objective: Build understanding of how human activities and natural features influence nutrient conditions in streams

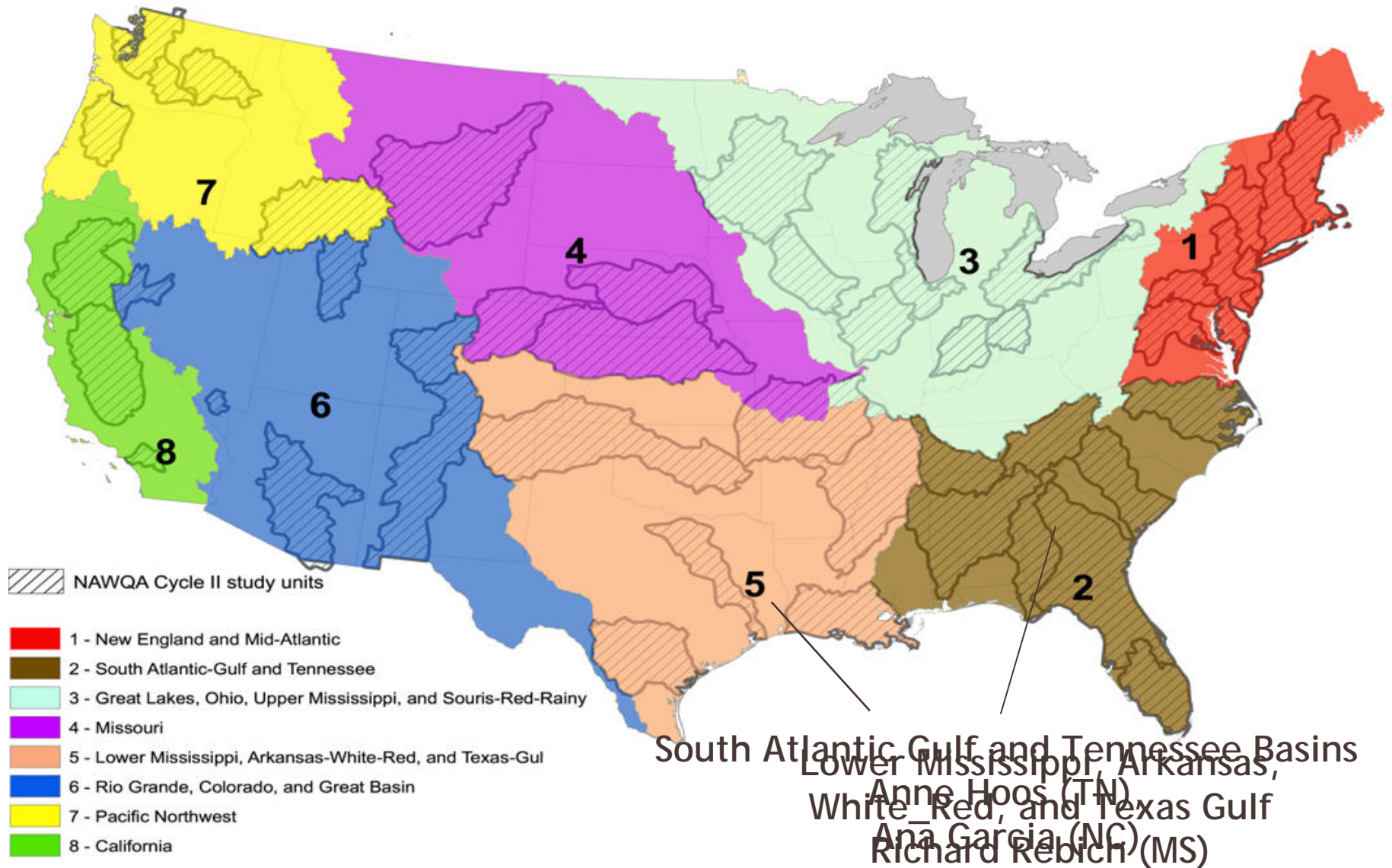
Approach

Integrate monitoring data and watershed data within a regional model framework

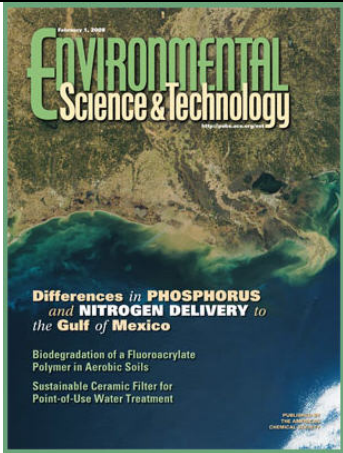
Integrate USGS data with data from other Federal and state agencies



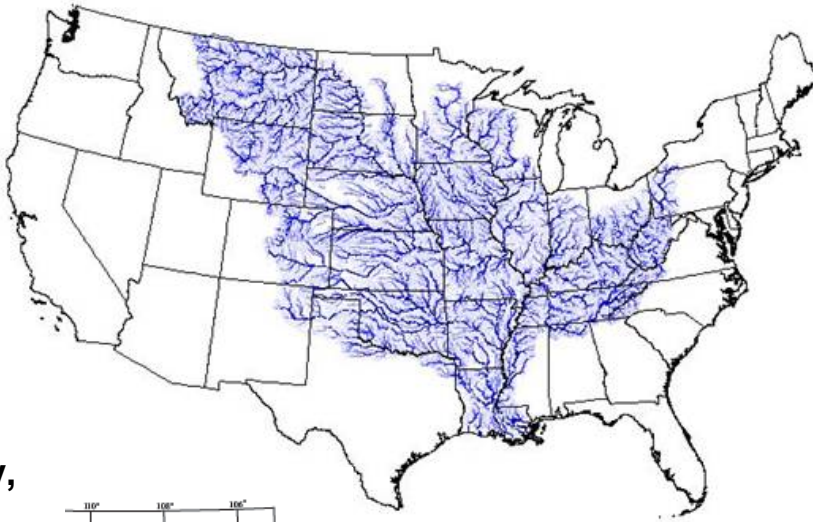
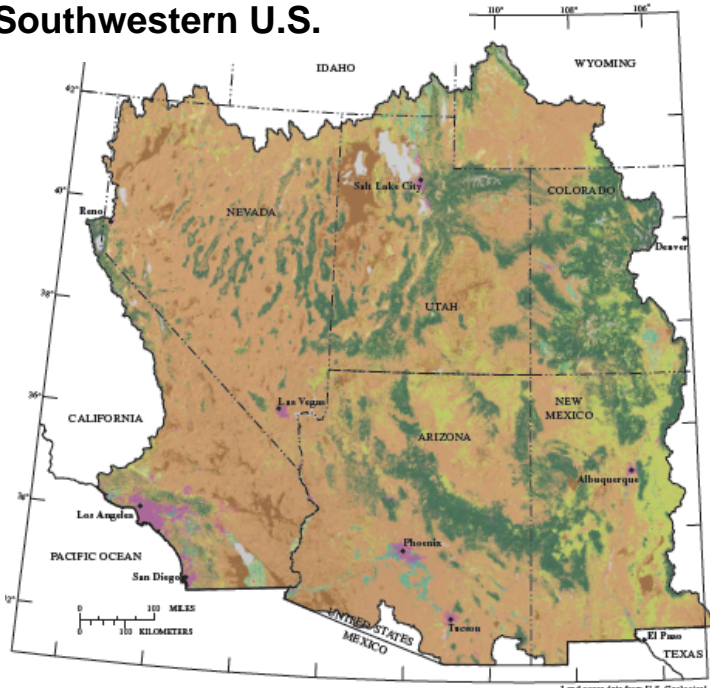
Regional nutrient models in development for regions 1 – 5 and 7



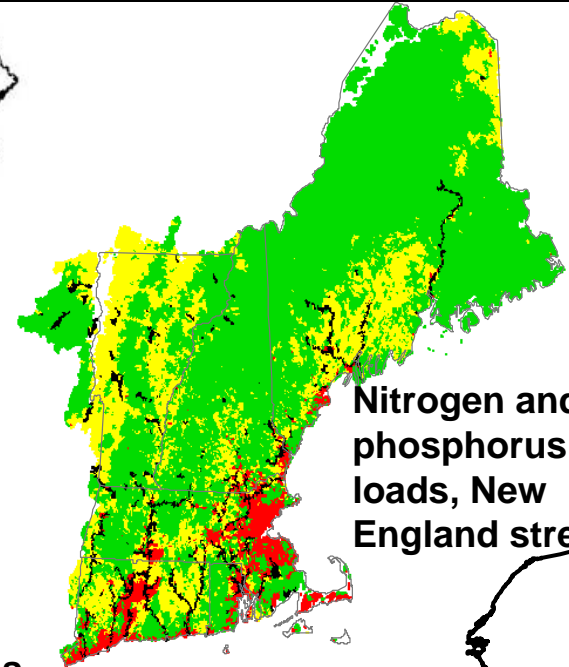
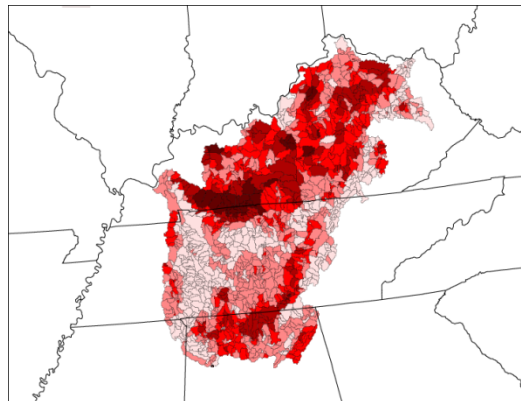
National and regional-scale SPARROW models



Source areas of salinity, Southwestern U.S.

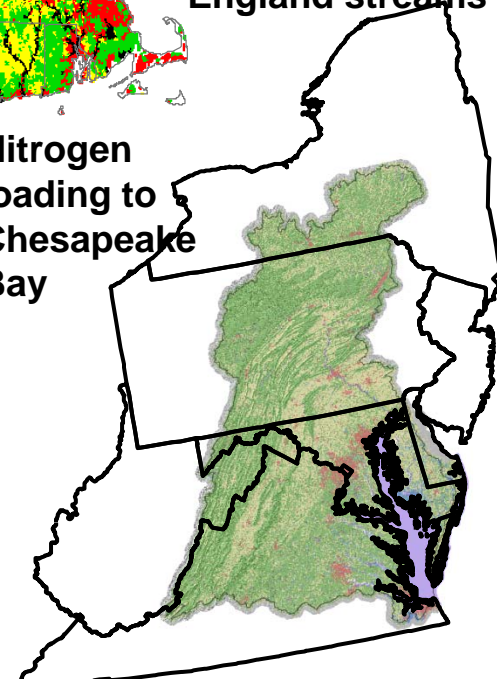


Nitrogen and phosphorus loads, Interior Low Plateau

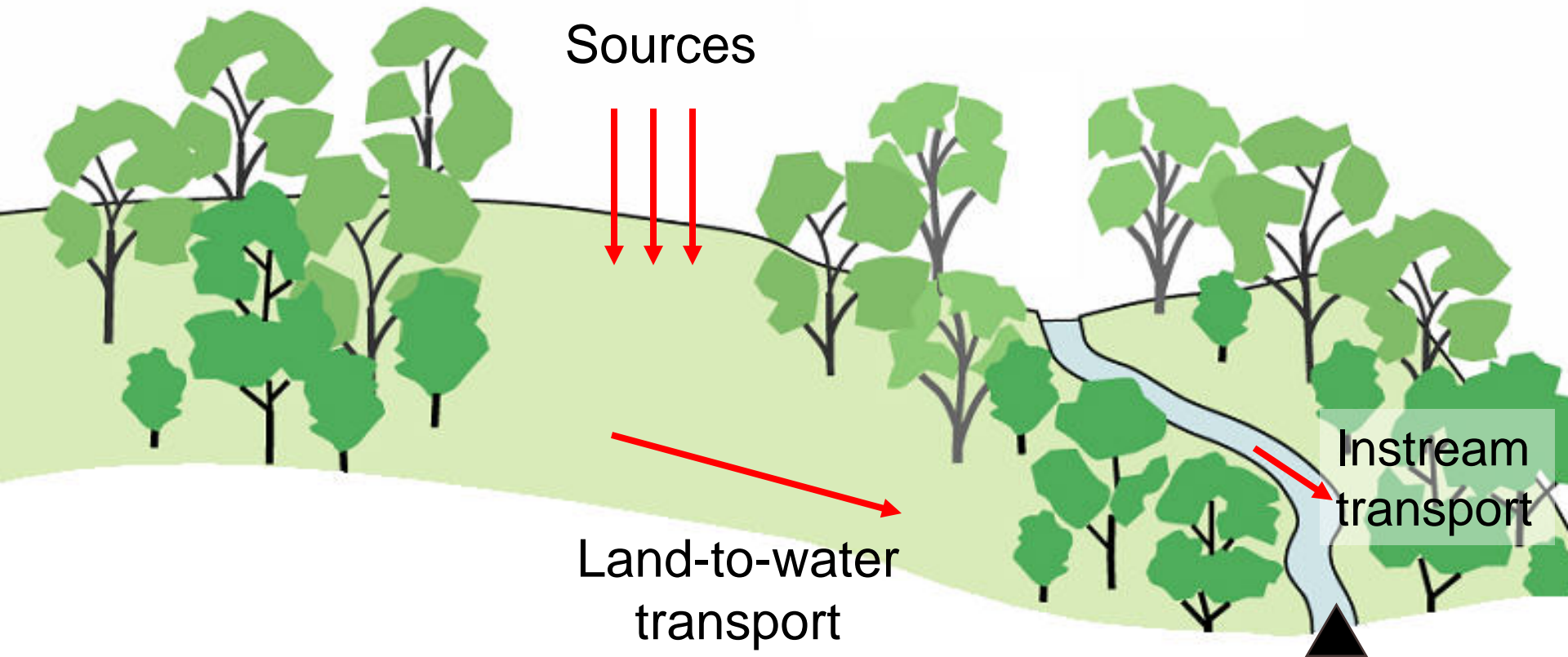


Nitrogen and phosphorus loads, New England streams

Nitrogen loading to Chesapeake Bay



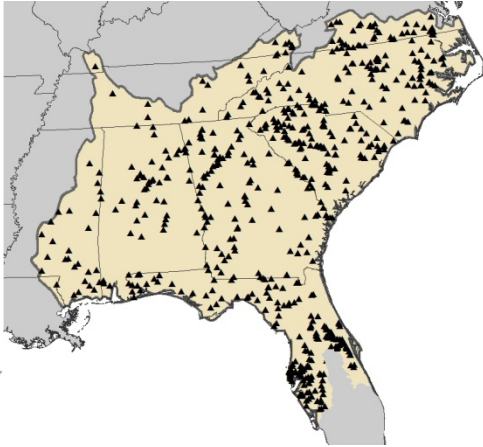
SPARROW* Model Concept



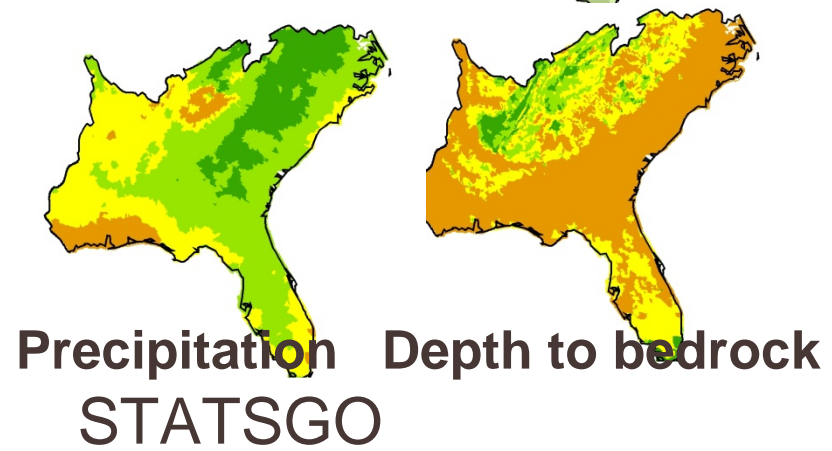
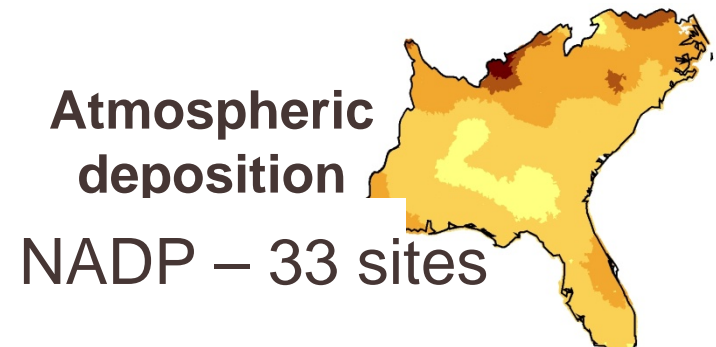
*SPAtially Referenced Regression On
Watershed Attributes

SPARROW Model Framework

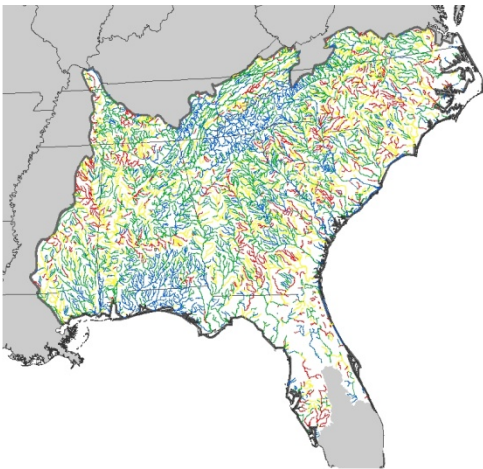
Monitoring Data 782 Sites



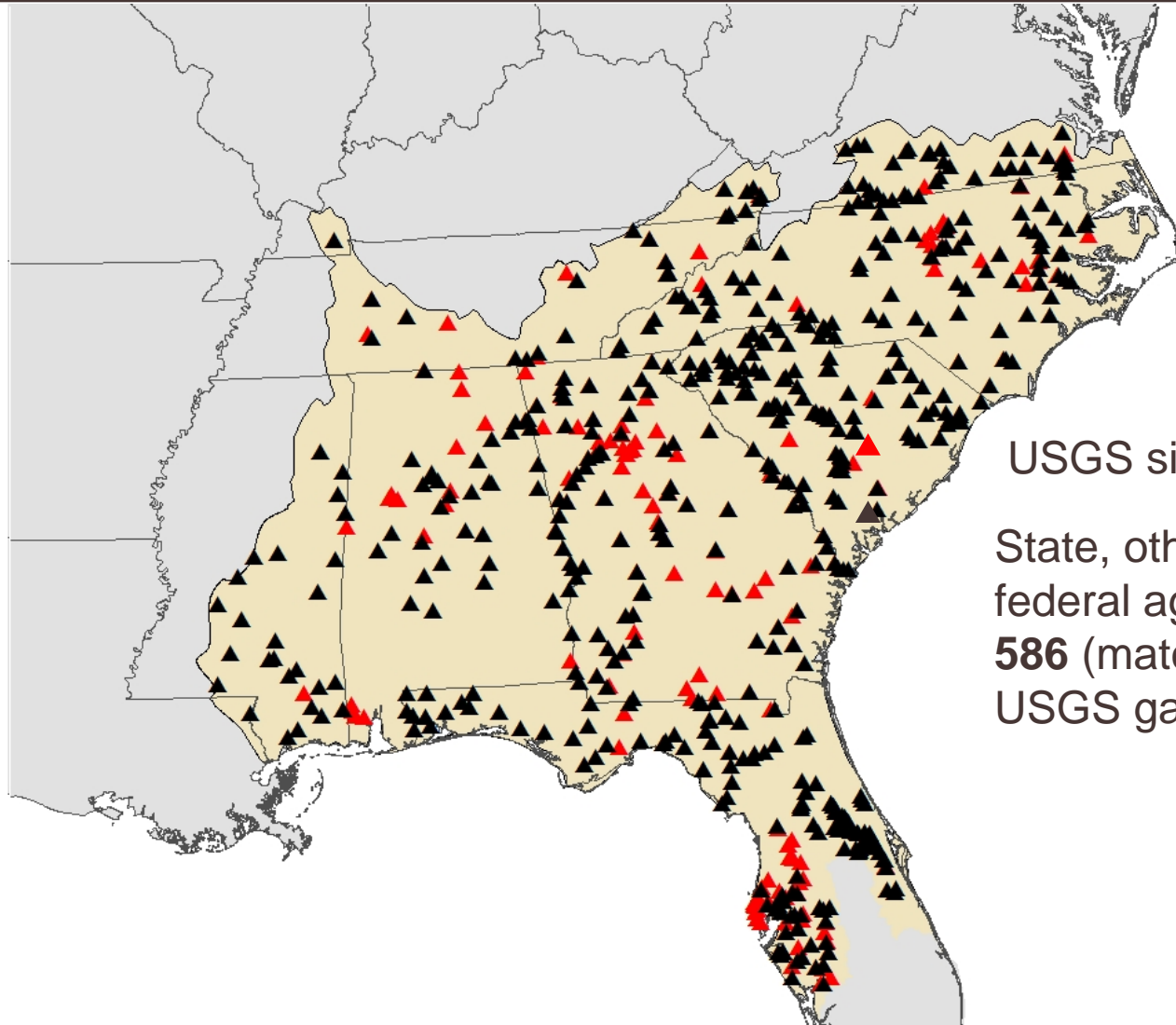
Spatial Data Layers



Model Predictions 8,092 Stream Reaches



Estimates of mean annual nutrient load at 782 sites for 2002

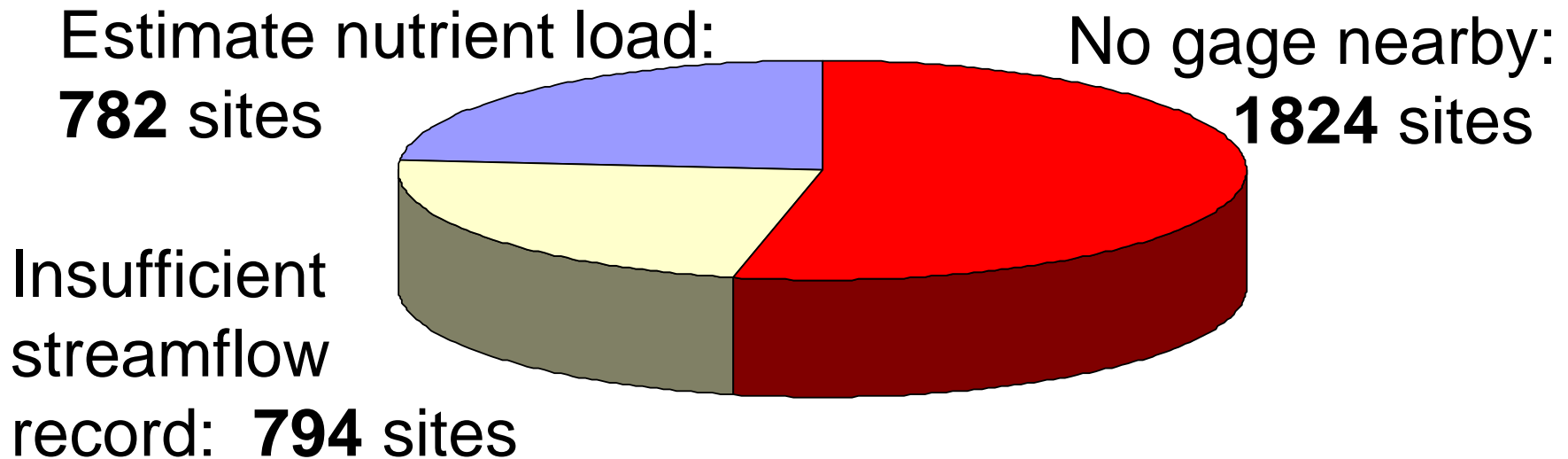


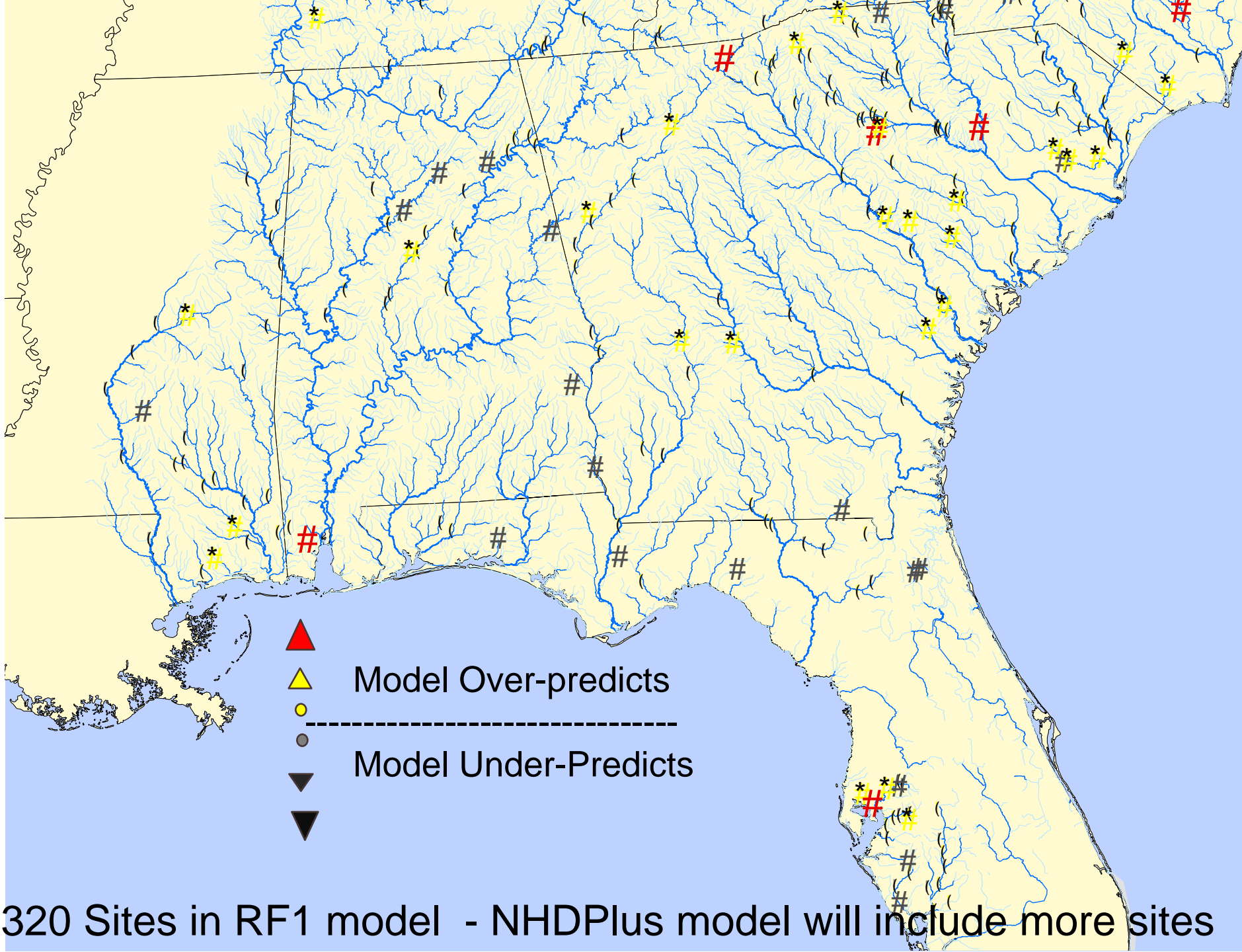
USGS sites: **196**

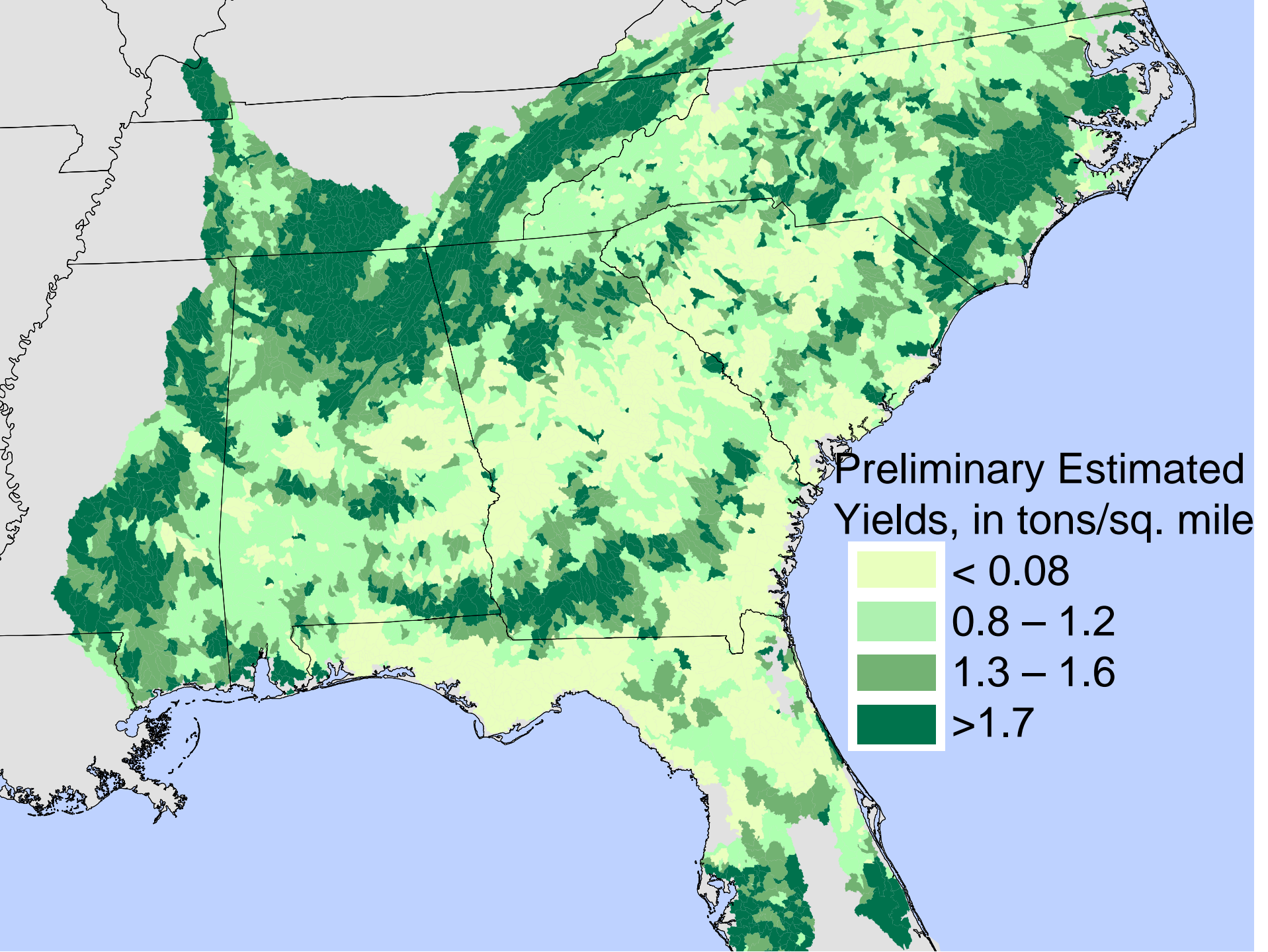
State, other
federal agencies:
586 (matched to
USGS gage)

“Shakedown” of monitoring data for load estimation

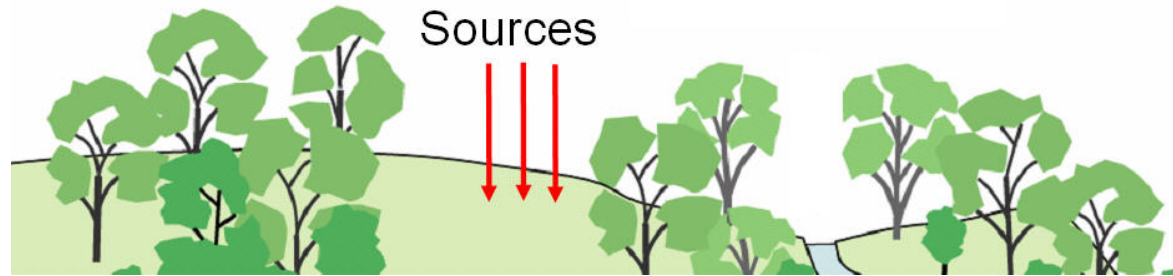
- Nutrient data retained for 21,500 stream sites
- 3,400 sites with sufficient record (Quarterly with minimum of 20 samples)







Sources accounting for instream nitrogen load



Atmospheric deposition

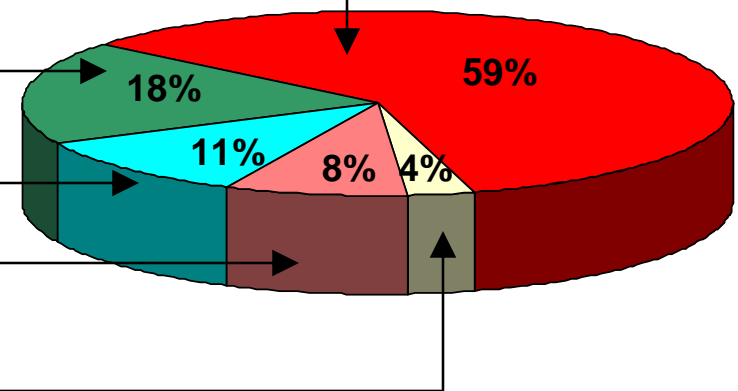
Fertilizer applied to farmland

Animal waste

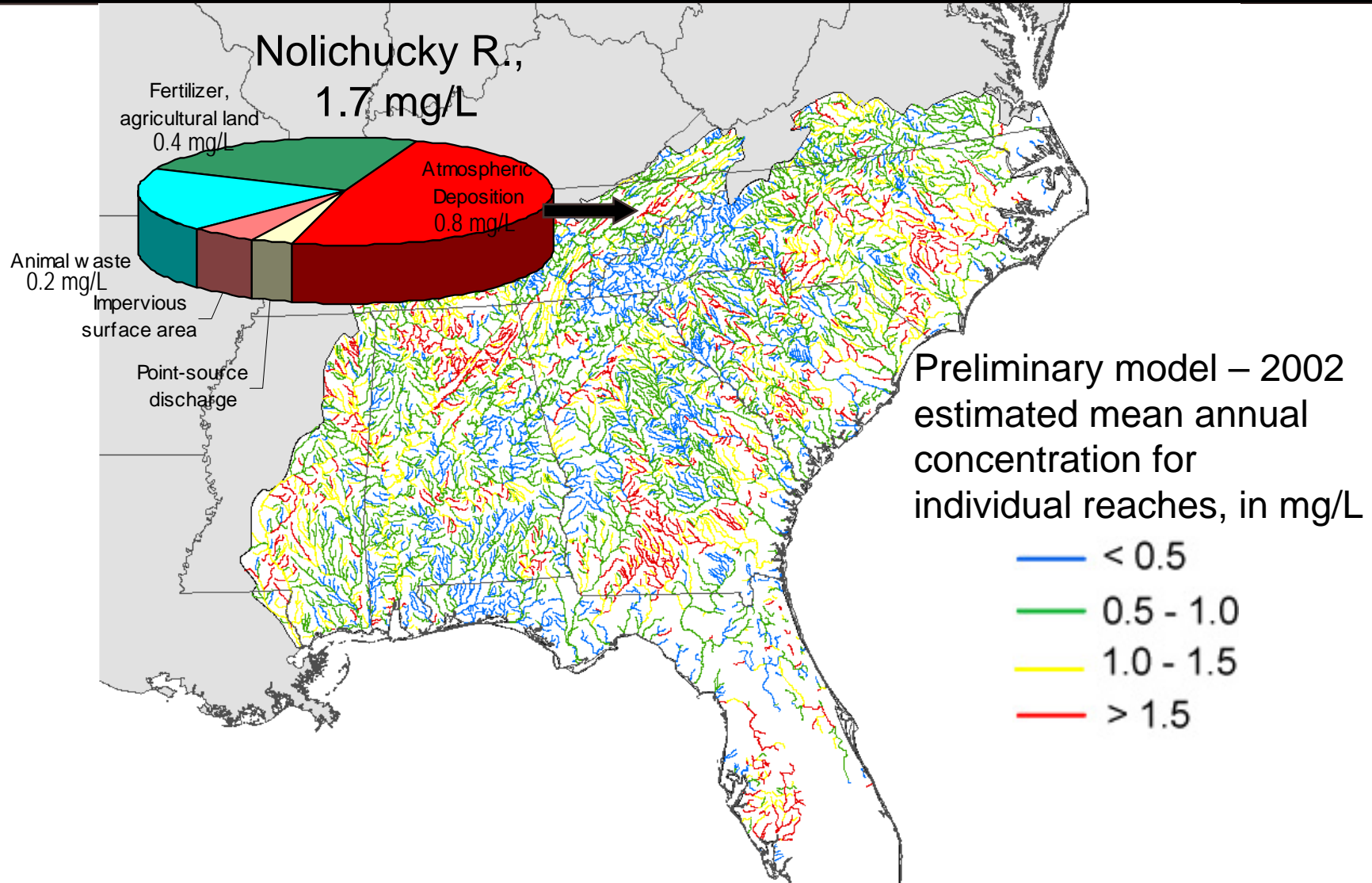
Impervious surface area

Point-source discharge

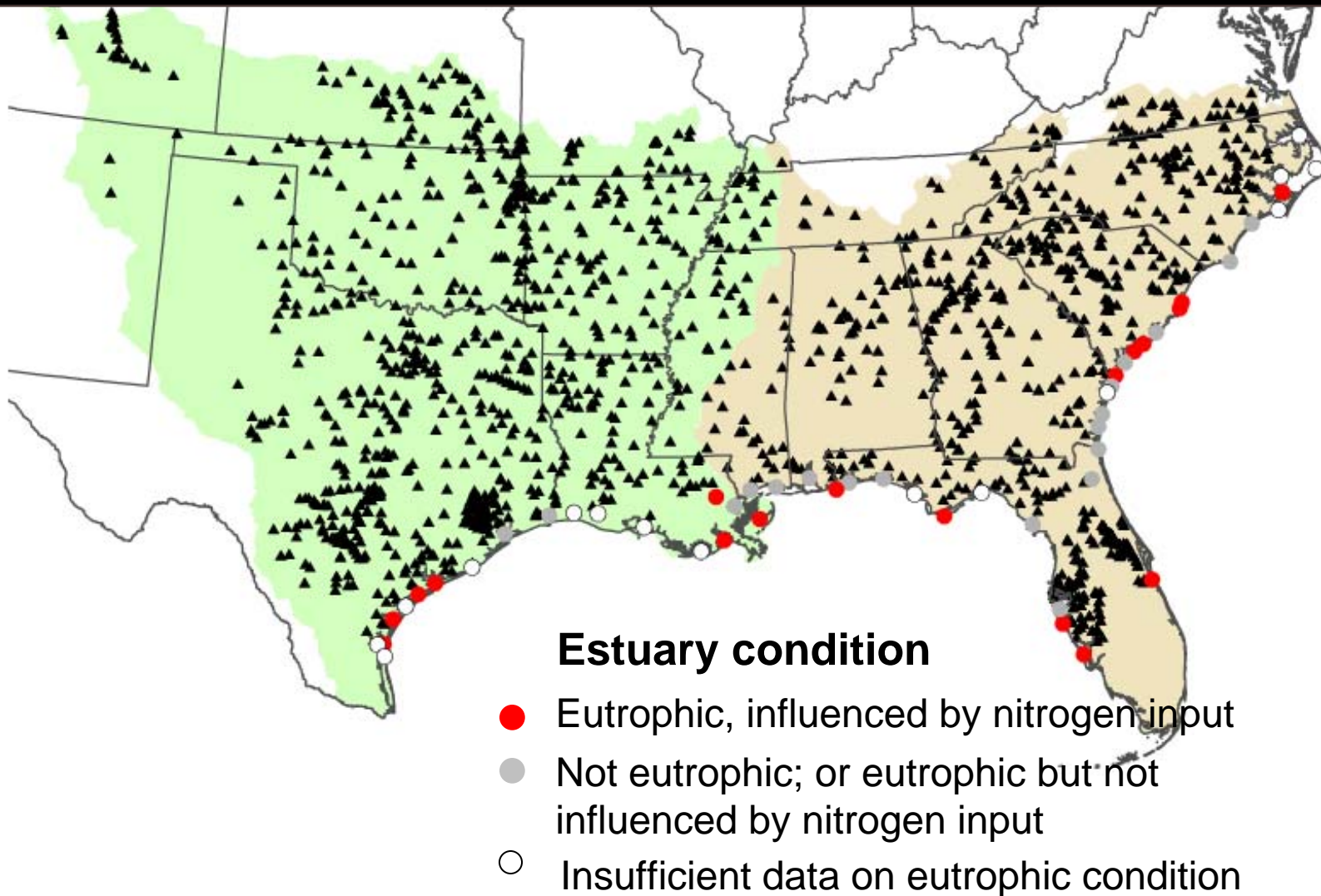
% contribution to
instream load,
average for region



SPARROW model results support resource management decisions

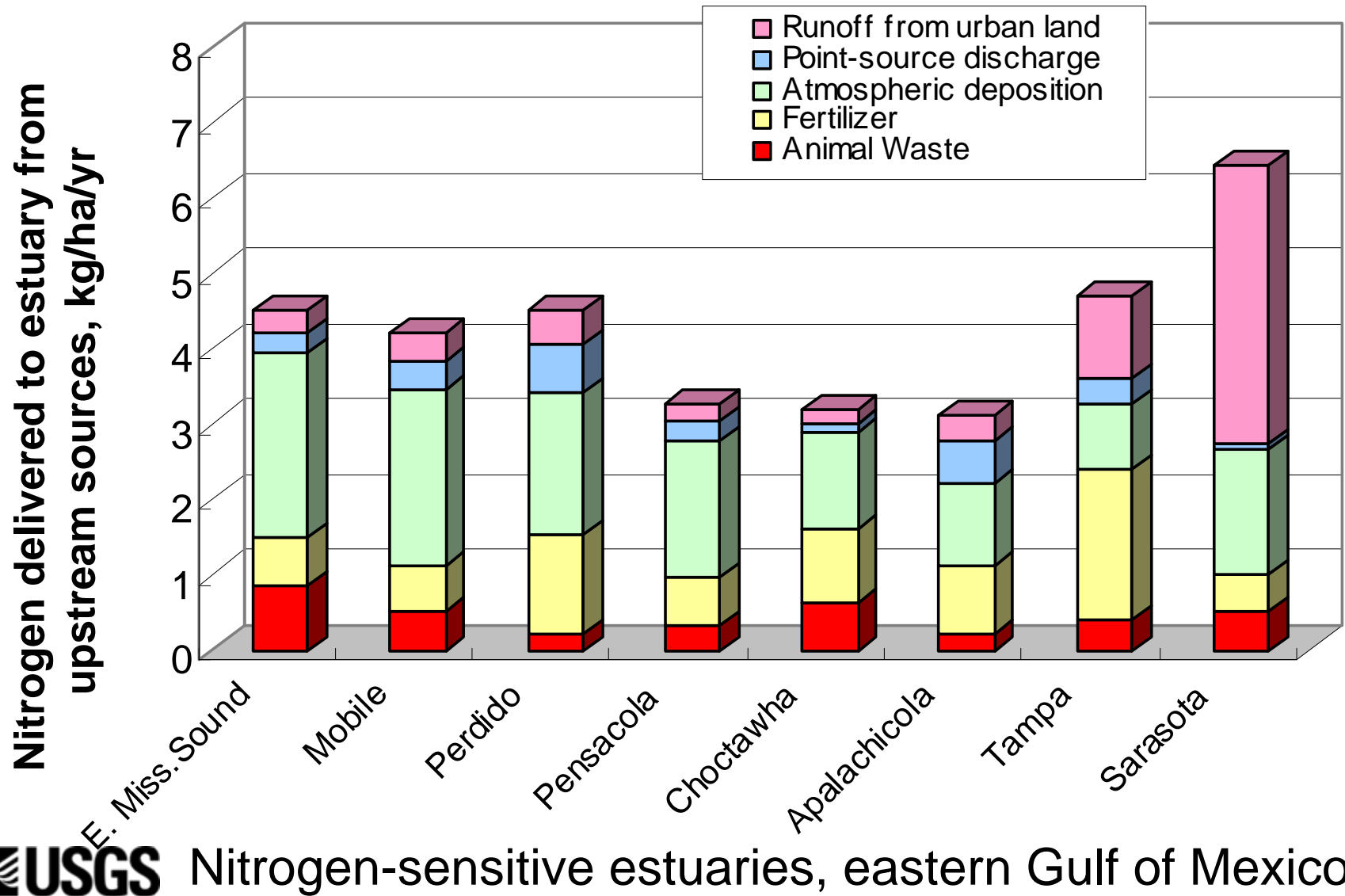


Coastal areas sensitive to nitrogen input

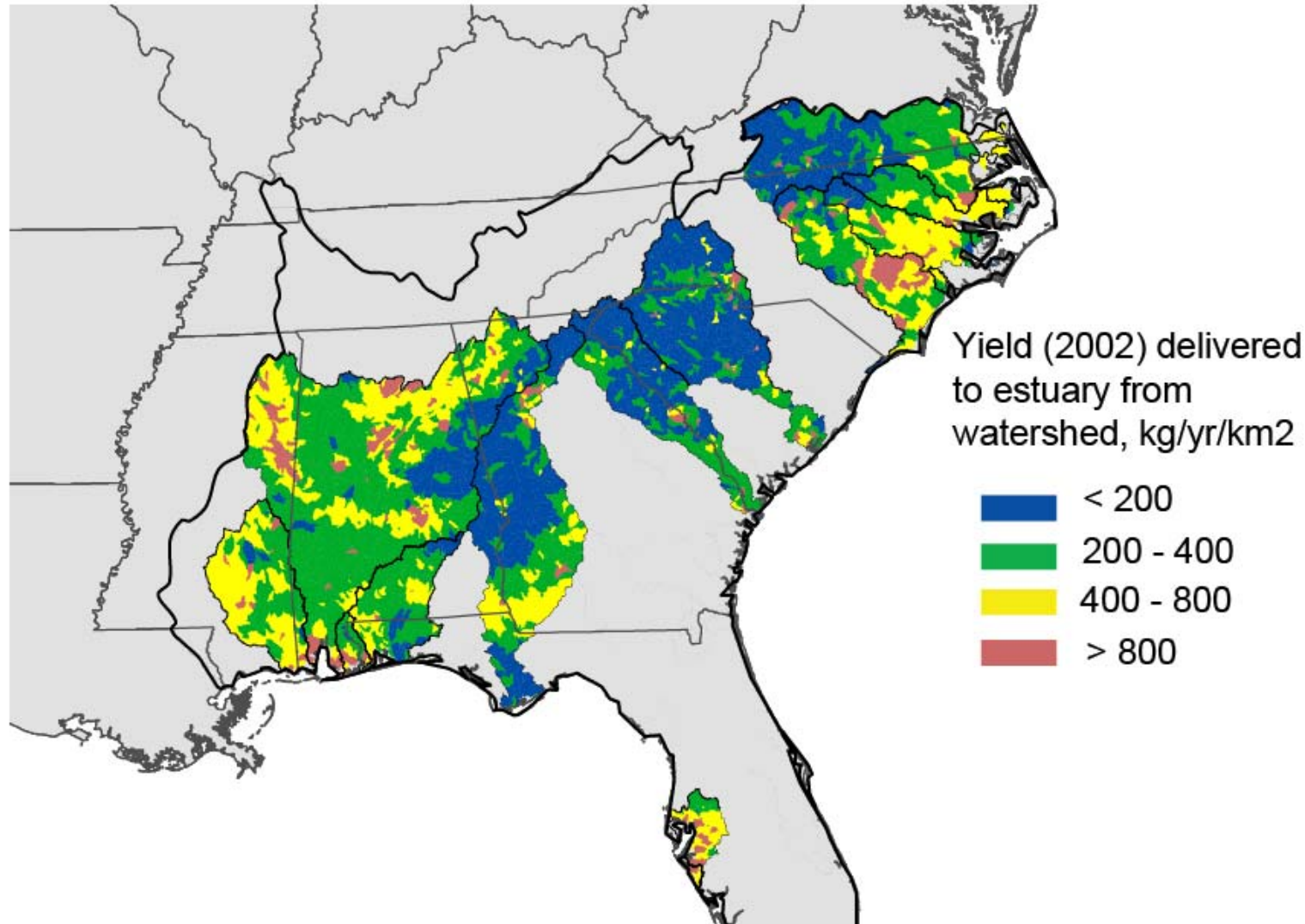


Source: National Estuarine Eutrophication Assessment, 2007

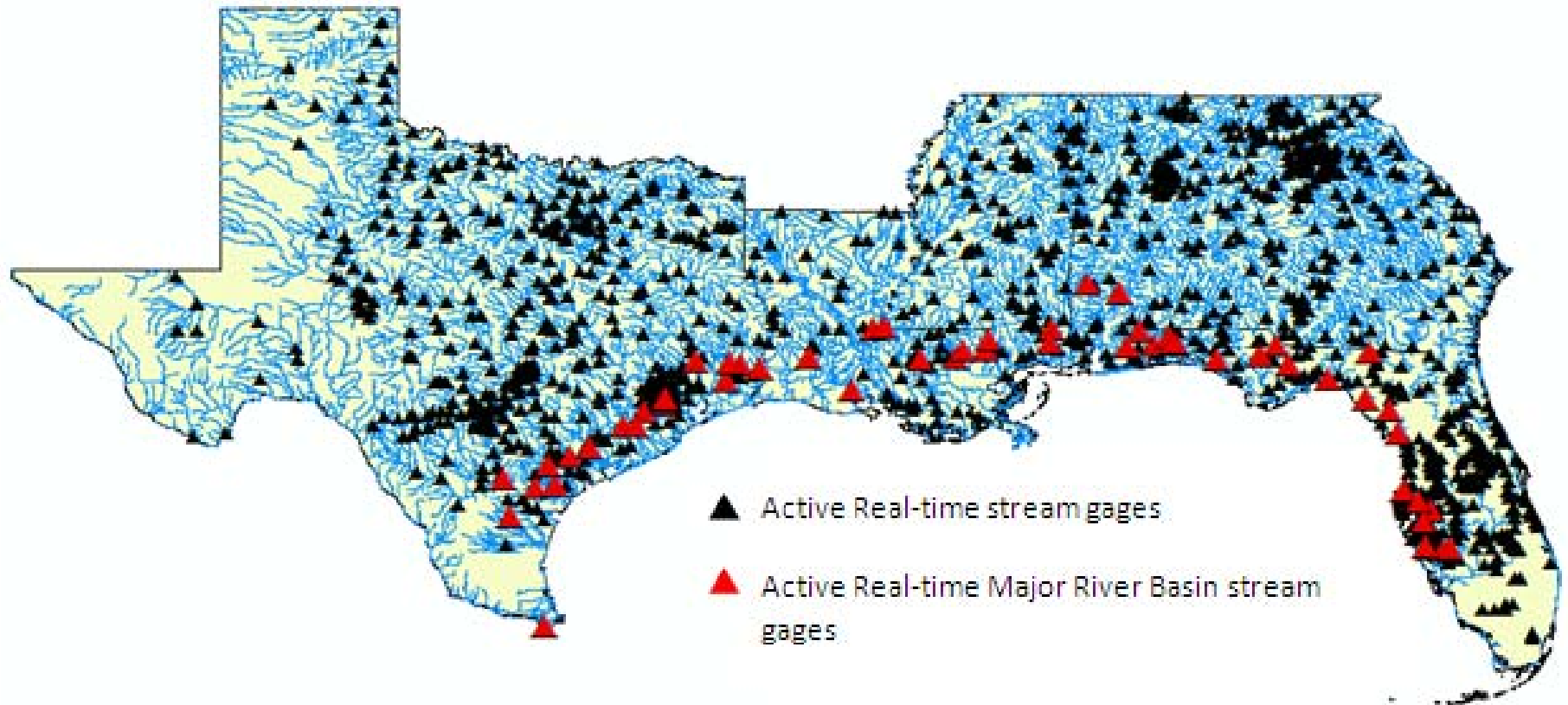
Preliminary model-estimated source shares of load delivered to estuaries



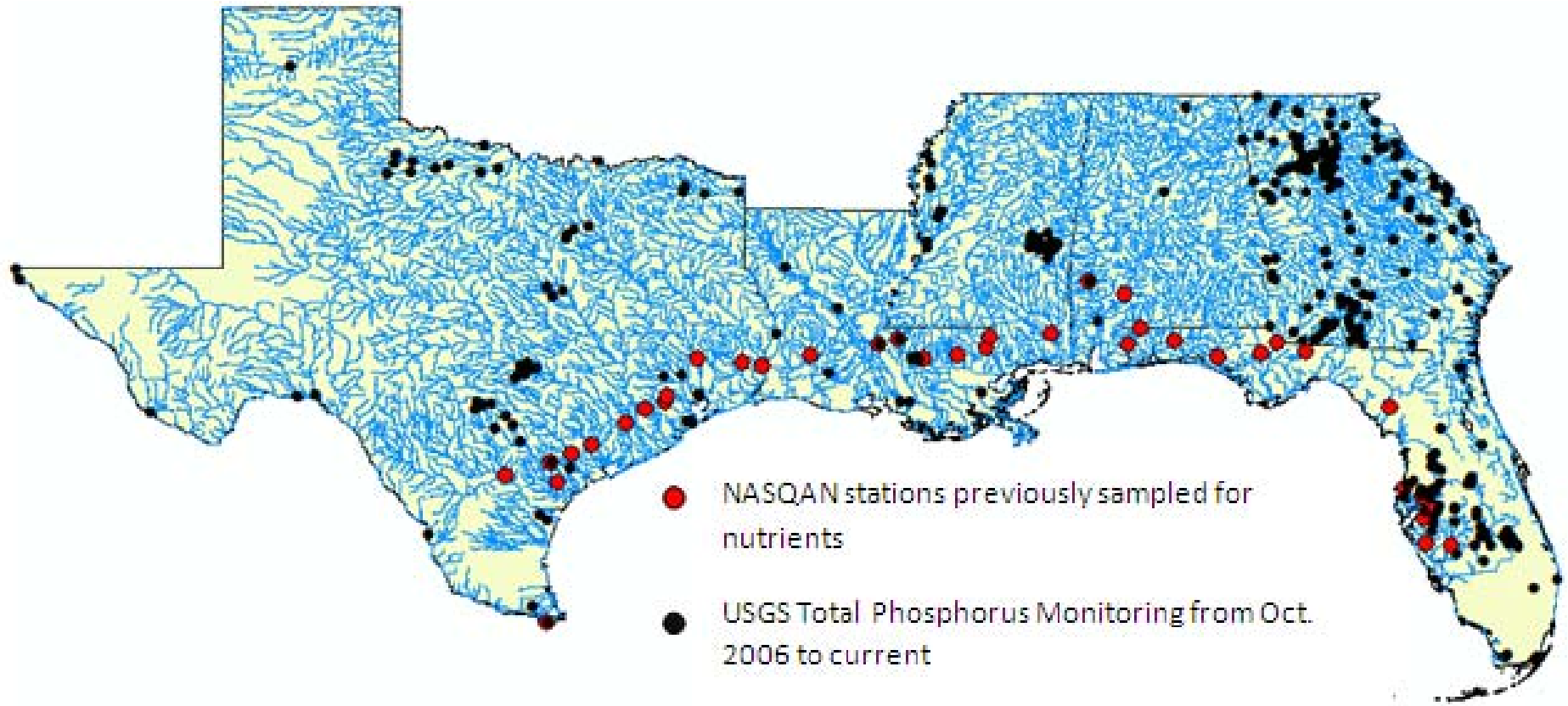
Preliminary model results indicate areas contributing greatest amounts of nitrogen to estuary



Streamflow Data Are Available at 48 of 54 Major Streams Draining to Gulf of Mexico



Significant Cuts to USGS NASQAN Program Reduced the Number of Coastal Nutrient Monitoring Sites



Methods for Targeting Nutrient Reductions in the Mississippi River Basin Through the Use of the SPARROW Model

By

Dale M. Robertson and David A. Saad,
Wisconsin WSC

Richard B. Alexander and Gregory E. Schwarz,
National Center, Reston, VA

Dennis M. Heisey,
USGS. Wildlife Health Center, Wisconsin

Summary

- 1. SPARROW model provides improved understanding of the factors that control nitrogen transport on land and in streams**
- 2. Model results can support nutrient-management strategies**
- 3. Model input and results provide framework for additional investigations**

Products

- **Trends/Loads Report for South Central US**
- **Online data report documenting model input data sets**
- **Journal Articles on Nitrogen and Phosphorus Models—Also developing sparrow decision support tool**



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<http://water.usgs.gov/nawqa/sparrow/>